AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

35. (Previously Presented) A recombinant DNA molecule comprising a transcription control element that binds a DNA-directed RNA polymerase that is operatively linked to a DNA sequence that encodes an RNA molecule, wherein the RNA molecule comprises a binding site specific for an RNA-directed RNA polymerase of a negative strand RNA virus, operatively linked to an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus.

36. (Previously Presented) A recombinant DNA molecule that upon transcription yields an RNA template that contains an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus, and vRNA terminal sequences.

37. (Previously Presented) A recombinant DNA molecule that upon transcription yields a replicable RNA template comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus.

38. (Previously Presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 35, 36 or 37, wherein the negative strand RNA virus is influenza.

39. (Previously Presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 35, wherein the RNA molecule is an influenza genome segment.

40. (Previously Presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 36 or 37, wherein the RNA template is an influenza genome segment.

41. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing an RNA molecule comprising: transcribing a recombinant DNA molecule with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase, wherein the DNA molecule comprises a transcription control element that binds a DNA-directed RNA polymerase that is operatively linked to a DNA sequence that encodes an RNA molecule, wherein the RNA molecule comprises a binding site specific for an RNA-directed RNA polymerase of a negative strand RNA virus, operatively linked to an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of a mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus.

42. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing an RNA molecule comprising: transcribing a recombinant DNA molecule with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase, wherein the recombinant DNA molecule yields upon transcription an RNA molecule that contains an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of a mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus, and vRNA terminal sequences.

43. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing an RNA molecule comprising: transcribing a recombinant DNA molecule with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase, wherein the recombinant DNA molecule yields upon transcription a replicable RNA molecule comprising the reverse complement of a mRNA coding sequence of a negative strand RNA virus.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, 42 or 43, wherein the negative strand RNA virus is influenza.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, 42 or 43, wherein the RNA molecule is an influenza genome segment.

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, 42 or 43, wherein the DNA-directed RNA polymerase is T7 polymerase, T3 polymerase or Sp6 polymerase.

47. to 52. (Canceled)

53. (Currently Amended) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 35 or 36, wherein the RNA template is replicable.

54. (Previously Presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 53, wherein the negative strand RNA virus is influenza.

55. (Previously Presented) The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 53, wherein the RNA template is an influenza genome segment.

56. (Previously Presented) A method for constructing a DNA molecule comprising: operatively linking a transcriptional control element that binds a DNA-directed RNA polymerase to a DNA sequence that encodes an RNA molecule, wherein the RNA molecule comprises a binding site specific for an RNA-directed RNA polymerase of an influenza virus, operatively linked to an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of an influenza virus.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the RNA template is replicable.

58. (New) A method for constructing a DNA molecule comprising: operatively linking a transcriptional control element that binds a DNA-directed RNA polymerase to a DNA sequence that upon transcription yields an RNA template that contains an RNA sequence comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of an influenza virus operatively linked to [and] vRNA terminal sequences.

59. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the RNA template is replicable.

60. (New) A method for constructing a DNA molecule comprising: operatively linking a transcriptional control element that binds a DNA-directed RNA polymerase to a DNA sequence that upon transcription yields a replicable RNA template comprising the reverse complement of an mRNA coding sequence of an influenza virus.

61. (New) The method of claim 56, 57, 58, 59 or 60 wherein the RNA molecule is an influenza genome segment.

62. (New) The method of claim 56, 57, 58, 59 or 60 wherein the DNA-directed RNA polymerase is T7 polymerase, T3 polymerase or Sp6 polymerase.